



What you map is not always what you get

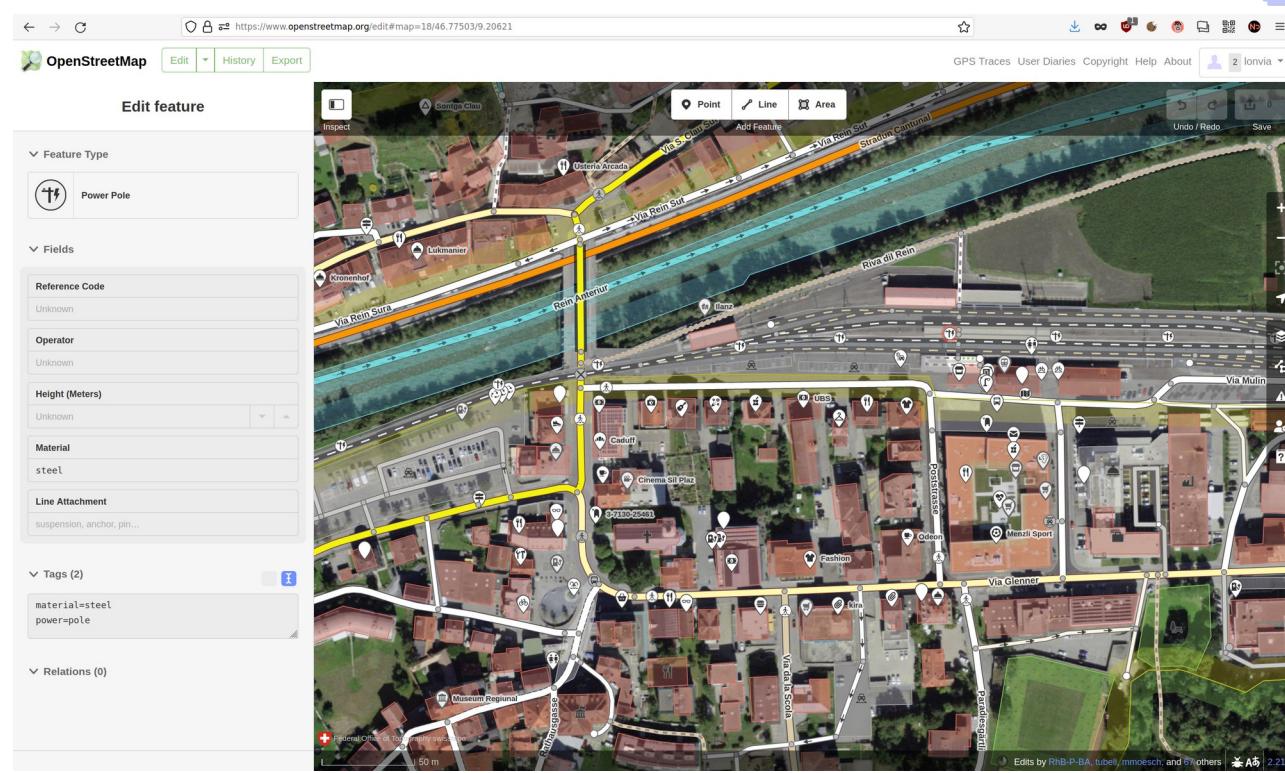
Richard Fairhurst, Sarah Hoffmann

State of the Map 2022, Firenze

Once upon a time



And today



The customer side

How do data users see OSM data?

What can mappers do to make it useful?
(We all want our mapping to be *used*, right?)

About Sarah

- 2008: first OSM edit
- 2009: first self-made OSM map for N900
- 2010: started waymarkedtrails
- 2012: first Nominatim server setup
- now: full-time OSM software development addict



About Nominatim

- started in 2010
- Search tool for OSMers:
 - Finds what you have mapped.
 - Always be fresh.
 - We speak all languages.
- Biggest challenge:
 - Places and boundaries.
- Favorite problem:
 - OSMers mapping for the geocoder.



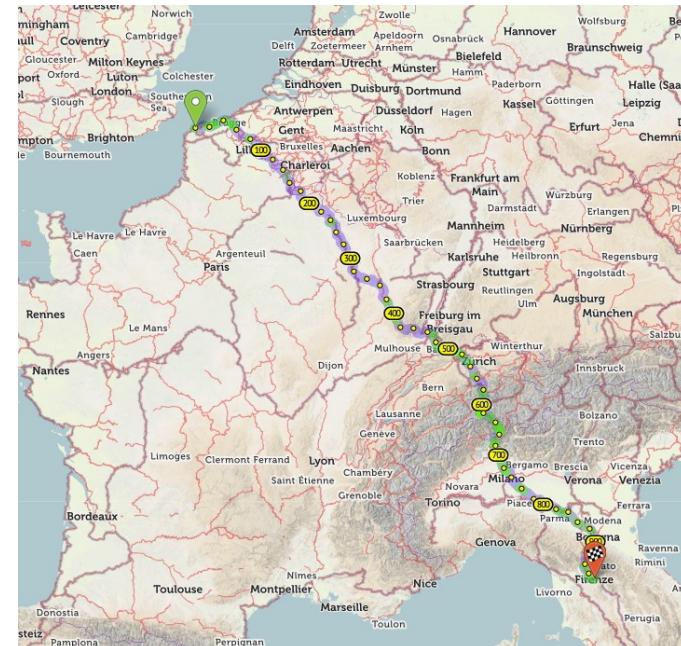
About Richard

- October 2004: “Guess I probably ought to join the list then”
- Wrote Potlatch (1/2/3), started iD, coded occasional bits of functionality like the osm.org routing UI, fought in the trenches of the licence change
- Now: vector tiles with tilemaker, routing with cycle.travel
- Likes bikes, boats, Ruby and Lua



About cycle.travel

- Bike directions for Europe, North America, AU/NZ
- Opinionated routing: quiet, scenic routes
- Routing engine based on OSRM (heavily forked)
- Website now, iOS app in beta-testing, Android later
- (Not open source!)



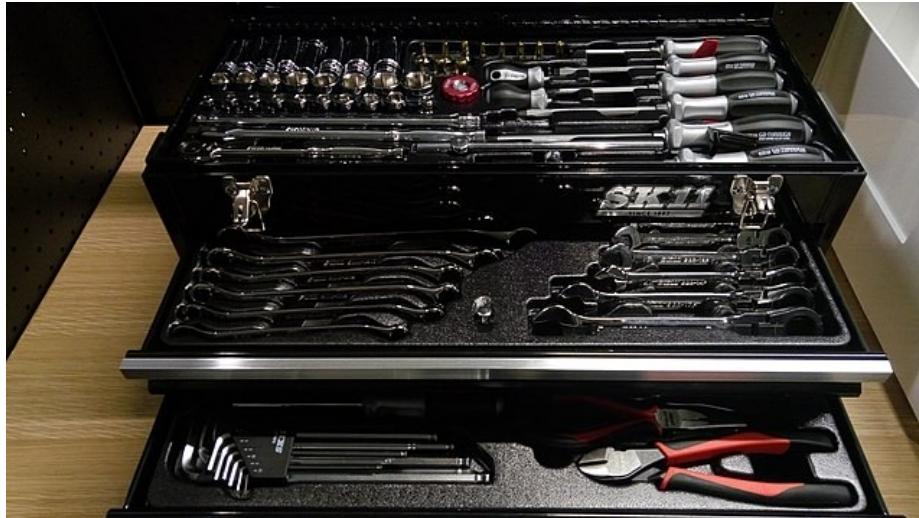
Part I

Transforming OSM data in maps (and routers, and ...)

Where does the OSM data go...

- maps
- search
- routing
- statistics and other exotic uses

What people want



- points, lines, polygons
- properties with documentation

Picture by Mitakada, CC-by-SA 4.0

What people get



- nodes, way, relations
- keys, values

Their solution: go to the preprocessed data

- osm-carto standard style
- OpenMapTiles/Mapbox vector style
- routing standards from OSRM, Graphhopper
- geocoding standards from Nominatim, pelias
- osm2pgsql default style
- shape files from Geofabrik etc.

OSM "core" data

- coastlines, landuse, natural
- boundary=administrative
- highway, railway
- amenity, tourism, shop
- buildings, addr:*

OSM "core" data



Yes, that set of tags from 2008.

OSM "core" data

- Secondary tags are even worse
 - name? Yes.
 - name:it? Maybe.
 - access?
 - vehicle vs. motor_vehicle vs. bicycle vs. foot? Not really.
 - =yes vs =permissive vs =designated vs =official? Definitely not.
 - footway=sidewalk? Nope.

Expanding your data horizon

OSM is not a GIS database.

OSM is a data-mining problem.

Finding tags

- There is no switch2osm for tagging
- OSM's freeform tagging is not always intuitive to the data consumer – particularly those with a GIS background (who expect tidy thematic layers and a finite number of reliable, complete columns)
- Consequently it's really hard to 'correctly' parse tags unless you're an OSM expert
- This is a great business model for OSM experts!
- ...but may not help your mapping get used

Finding tags

- Taginfo
 - shows actual usage of tags, even correlation
 - does not explain meaning
 - no difference between imports and wide use
- OSM wiki
 - manually curated, explains real-world meaning
 - can be contradictory
 - prone to wiki-fiddling

Finding tags

- discussion forums (mailing lists, forums, etc.)
 - highlight dissenting opinions
 - good for learning about local nuances
 - language barrier
- editor presets (iD, JOSM, Vespucci, StreetComplete)
 - ground truth for most mappers
 - machine-readable
 - only machine-readable
- Wikipedia

Following changes

- meaning of tags changes over time (added details, etc)
 - sometimes people quietly “clarify” wiki documentation
 - translations aren’t always in sync
- hard to find places to be notified
 - taginfo is only a snapshot in time, cannot be followed
 - Wiki changes can be tracked but too much noise
 - tagging mailing list also has too much noise
 - editor presets are a maze of twisty little Github issues, all alike
- usually: noticed when the map/router/geocoder breaks

Getting more out of OSM

Handling regional differences

Built-in regional differences



highway=secondary

Pictures by FK270673 and Leasmhar, CC-by-SA

Built-in regional differences



`highway=track`

(Pics CC-BY-SA: Andrew Tatlow · Metrotrekker)

Localised tags

- Germany: motorroad=yes
- UK: designation=*
- Australia: 4wd_only=yes
- New England: highway=path, snowmobile=yes
(somehow... not actually a path?)

Function follows name



amenity = cafe

cuisine = bistro



cuisine = cake

Pictures by Ninara (CC-by), fotogocom(CC-by), Crcappuccino (CC-by-SA)

Density differences



place=city
at z7



Part ||

How to make most out of mapped data

Unwritten tagging rules

Avoid catch-all primary tags

tourism=information



information=office



information=map



information=guidepost



information=audio_guide



information=trail_blake

Pictures by Vsandre, nibuui, Jiri.jakes, Piskvor, Lübeck (CC-by-SA)

highway=path



bicycle=designated



surface=dirt
informal=yes



snowmobile=yes



sac_scale=difficult_alpine_hiking

Pictures by Plamen, Alv, Uquester (CC-by-SA)

Unwritten tagging rules

"Do tag for the renderer"

Don't do that!



Picture by Daniel Capilla (CC-by-SA)

- natural = water
- water = parking_spot

Don't do that either!

OpenStreetMap [Edit](#) [History](#) [Export](#)

Search Where is this? Go

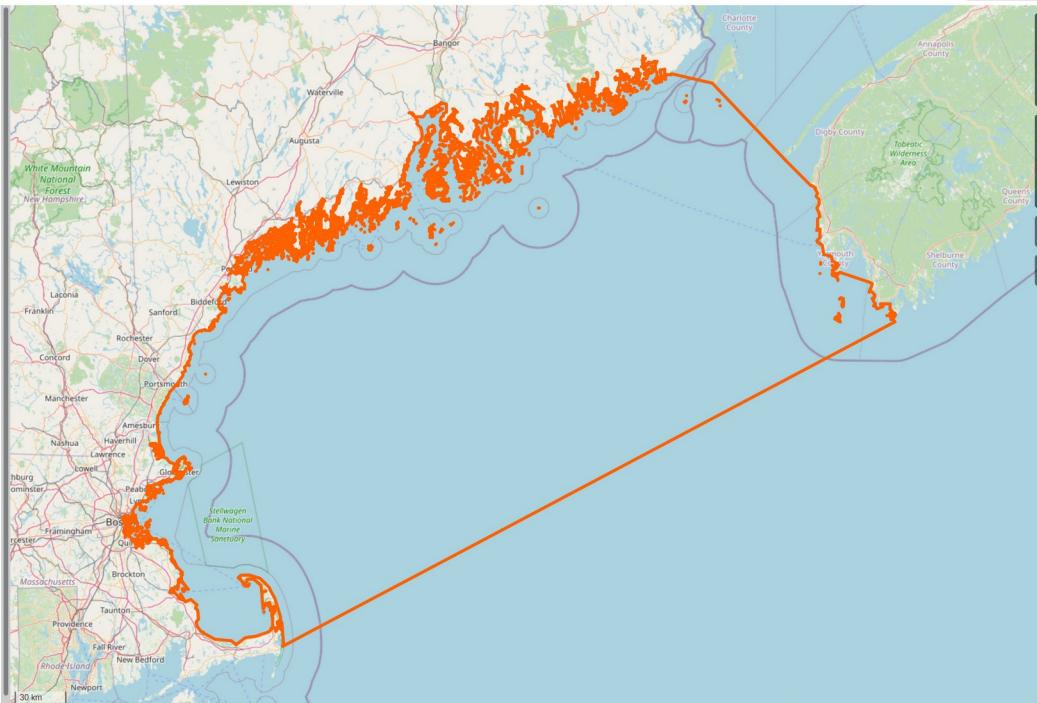
Relation: Gulf of Maine × (13663366)
Version #38
Isle au Haut, ME: details
Edited 14 days ago by Utible
Changeset #124114103

Tags

ele	0
gnis:county_name	Washington
gnis:created	09/30/1980
gnis:feature_id	567378
gnis:feature_type	Bay
name	Gulf of Maine
name:cs	Mánský záliv
name:fr	Golfe du Maine
name:ku	Kendava Maineyē
natural	bay
ocean	yes
ref:gnbc	NAABF
source	NRCan-CanVec-10.0
type	multipolygon
wikidata	Q876470

Members
► 4876 members

[Download XML](#) · [View History](#)



GPS Traces User Diaries Copyright Help About Ionvia

Optimise for the (average) mapper

- opt for the tagging with least work for mapper
- complexity should always be optional add-on

The bad example: solar panels

- power=generator
- location=roof *(I guess they don't work so well in the basement?)*
- generator:type=solar_photovoltaic_panel
- generator:source=solar *(wait didn't we just say that)*
- generator:method=photovoltaic *(am I going mad here)*
- generator:output:electricity=yes

The bad example: PTv1.5

operator	Operator	Name of the company that operates the station broadcastings.	optional
network	Level/Region/ Network	Name of the network the station belongs to.	optional
country	yes/no	For stations under the subject, this does not replace a country layer key.	recommended if yes, but not needed if there is a specific structure (other than general language classification) on higher layer covering the whole station.

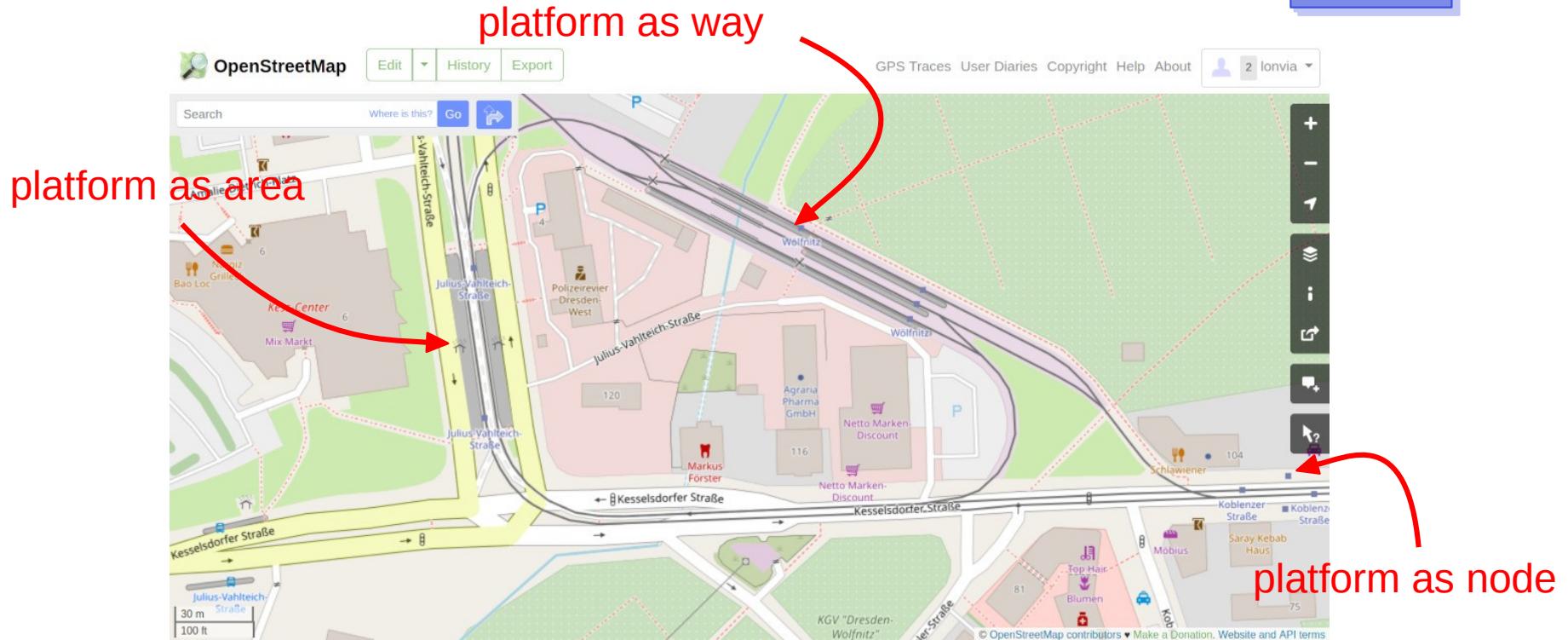
map_id, map_id1, map_id2, entry_point	public/transport/state/positions	Map positions ordered in response <code>From</code> - <code>To</code> followed by the corresponding platform if available	recommended if available
platform_id, path_id, entry_point	public/transport/impl/addresses	Map positions ordered in response <code>From</code> - <code>To</code> followed by the corresponding platform if available	recommended if available
none	with <code>vehicle_id</code> used by the vehicle	Map positions ordered in response <code>From</code> - <code>To</code> representing the route of the vehicle	existing

The proposed logo can and do coexist with the well known logo. The usage of the new logo is recommended but not mandatory. This proposal means nothing will be lost from those entitled to public transport. Those well known logo still have their eligibility and can coexist with the well known logo. The usage of the new logo is recommended but not mandatory. The new well known logo can be mapped/reused with the new public transport scheme as described below:

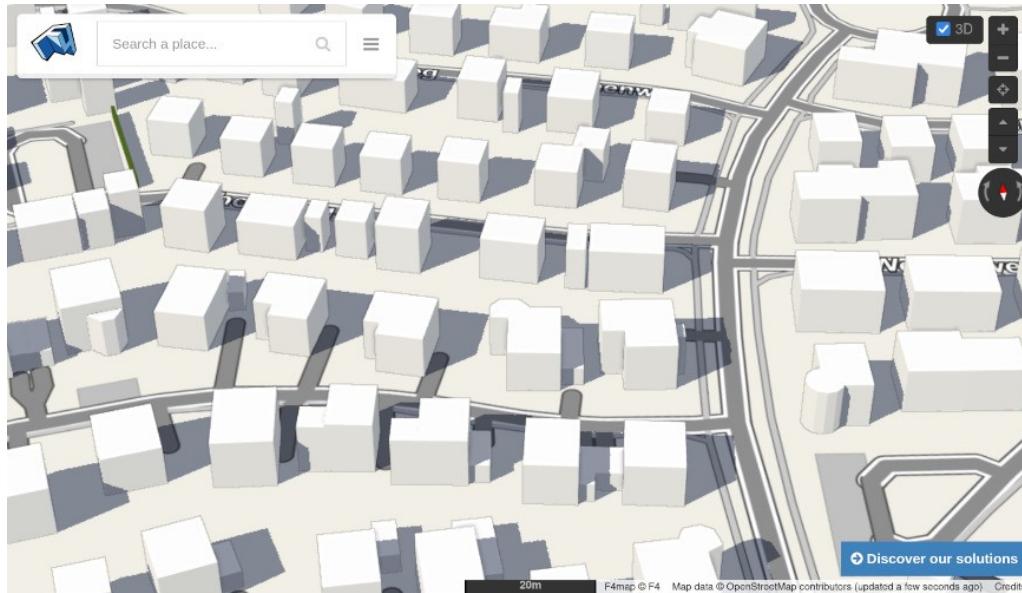
ce them all.

Key	Value	Comment	Monitoring	Recommendation
access	Individual access	Offices or rooms are given individual access.	Monitoring	Individual access is required for each office.
access	Building access	The entire building is given a single access point.	Access control	Individual access is required for each office.
building	one level	The building is located on one floor.	Monitoring	Individual access is required for each office.
building	multiple levels	The building is located on multiple floors.	Access control	Individual access is required for each office.
occupant	multiple people	Multiple people work at the location.	Monitoring	Individual access is required for each office.
occupant	single person	One person works at the location.	Access control	Individual access is required for each office.

The bad example: PTv1.5



The good example: simple 3D



building = yes

I don't care about 3D buildings.

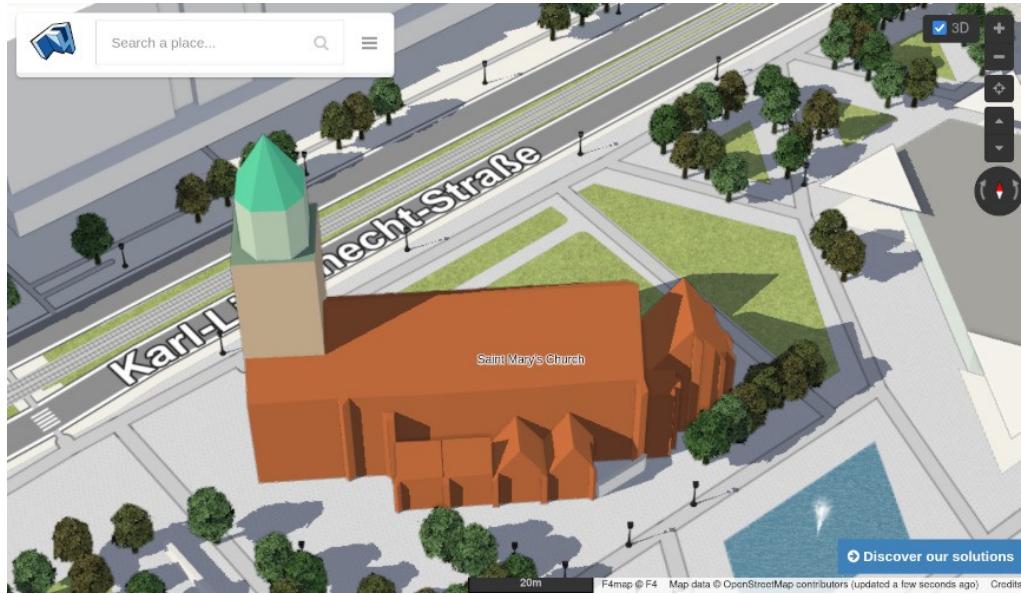
The good example: simple 3D



building = yes
building:levels = 3
roof:shape = hipped

This 3D buildings stuff looks interesting...

The good example: simple 3D



3D building expert level achieved.

Checklist: How complex is too complex?

- Does your tagging discourage (new) mappers from editing?
- Is it consistent with OSM tagging idioms?
- Is there a reasonable chance to keep the data up to date?
- Does your tagging need external tool support to be understood?
(And is that external tool available for all different platforms?)
- Will your tagging make it harder for “people to use OSM in creative, productive, or unexpected ways”?

Evolving tagging

- build upon existing tagging by adding not changing
 - good example: highway=trunk + motorroad=yes
 - bad example: highway=footway + footway=sidewalk
- degrade gracefully
- don't change tags in the name of tidiness
 - bad example: waterway=riverbank
 - bad example: phone → contact:phone
- be very careful if trying to second-guess data consumers

Be mindful of the preprocessing toolbox

works well

- create points, lines, polygons from single OSM objects
- filtering tags (simple number, boolean, categories)

works less well

- relations beyond routes, turn restrictions and (sane) multi-polygons
- complex processing with more than one OSM object
- data with different interpretations in an area
- lists of values (with semicolon)

New general primitives?

- complex tagging schemes emerge
 - parallel roads and lanes
 - indoor tagging
 - sites
- Do we need data model support?
 - reaching the limits of the centreline model?
 - watch Jochen's talk.

Questions

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